

that are greater than the number of hours on which evacuation payments are computed.

(c) Not later than 180 days after the effective date of the order to evacuate, or when the emergency or evacuation situation is terminated, whichever is earlier, an employee must be returned to his or her regular duty station, or appropriate action must be taken to reassign him or her to another duty station.

**§ 550.407 Termination of payments during evacuation.**

Advance payments or evacuation payments terminate when the agency determines that—

(a) The employee is assigned to another duty station outside the evacuation area;

(b) The employee abandons or is otherwise separated from his or her position;

(c) The employee's employment is terminated by his or her transfer to retirement rolls or other type of annuity based on cessation of civilian employment;

(d) The employee resumes his or her duties at the duty station from which he or she was evacuated;

(e) The agency determines that payments are no longer warranted; or

(f) The date the employee is determined to be covered by the Missing Persons Act (50 App. U.S.C. 1001 *et seq.*), unless payment is earlier terminated under these regulations.

**§ 550.408 Review of accounts; service credit.**

(a) The payroll office having jurisdiction over the employee's account shall review each employee's account for the purpose of making adjustments at the earliest possible date after the evacuation is terminated (or earlier if the circumstances justify), after the employee returns to his or her assigned duty station, or when the employee is reassigned officially.

(b) The employee's pay shall be adjusted on the basis of the rates of pay, allowances, or differentials, if any, to which he or she would otherwise have been entitled under all applicable statutes other than section 5527 of title 5, United States Code. Any adjustments

in the employee's account shall also reflect advance payments made to the employee under § 550.403(a) of this subpart.

(c)(1) After an employee's account is reviewed as required by paragraph (a) of this section, if it is found that the employee is indebted for any part of the advance payment made to him or her or his or her dependent(s) or designated representative, recovery of the indebtedness shall be effected by the payroll office having jurisdiction over the employee's account, unless a waiver of recovery has been approved. Repayment of the indebtedness may be made either in full or in partial payments, as determined by the head of the agency or designated official.

(2) Recovery of indebtedness for advance payment shall not be required when it is determined by the head of the agency or designated official that the recovery would be against equity or good conscience or against the public interest. Findings that formed the basis for waiver of recovery shall be filed in the employee's personnel folder on the permanent side.

(d) For the period or periods covered by any payments made under this subpart, the employee shall be considered as performing active Federal service in his or her position without a break in service.

**§ 550.409 Evacuation payments during a pandemic health crisis.**

(a) An agency may order one or more employees to evacuate from their worksite and perform work from their home (or an alternative location mutually agreeable to the agency and the employee) during a pandemic health crisis without regard to whether the agency and the employee have a telework agreement in place at the time the order to evacuate is issued. Under these circumstances, an agency may designate the employee's home (or an alternative location mutually agreeable to the agency and the employee) as a safe haven and provide evacuation payments to the employee. An agency must compute the evacuation payments and determine the time period during which such payments will be made in accordance with § 550.404. An evacuated employee at a